

records of the House of Representatives, and the other to be recorded in the Journal of the House and in the Congressional Record; and such signed copies, or certified copies thereof, or of either of such records thereof, shall be admissible in evidence in any court of the United States, and shall be held conclusive proof of the fact that the signer duly took the oath of office in accordance with law.

(R.S. §30; Feb. 18, 1948, ch. 53, 62 Stat. 20.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. §30 derived from act June 1, 1789, ch. 1, §2, 1 Stat. 23.

The last paragraph of this section, which permitted Members and Delegates of the House of Representatives of the Eightieth Congress to subscribe and deliver two signed copies of the printed oath of office at any time before the expiration of the Eightieth Congress, was omitted.

AMENDMENTS

1948—Act Feb. 18, 1948, added last two paragraphs to provide a way by which any Member of House of Representatives can establish by record evidence the fact that the Member took the oath of office and so became a Member.

CROSS REFERENCES

Provisions respecting representation in Congress by a delegate from District of Columbia to House of Representatives, see section 25a of this title.

Provisions respecting representation in Congress by a Delegate from Guam and Virgin Islands to House of Representatives, see section 1711 et seq. of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 25b of this title.

§ 25a. Delegate to House of Representatives from District of Columbia

(a) The people of the District of Columbia shall be represented in the House of Representatives by a Delegate, to be known as the “Delegate to the House of Representatives from the District of Columbia”, who shall be elected by the voters of the District of Columbia in accordance with the District of Columbia Election Act. The Delegate shall have a seat in the House of Representatives, with the right of debate, but not of voting, shall have all the privileges granted a Representative by section 6 of Article I of the Constitution, and shall be subject to the same restrictions and regulations as are imposed by law or rules on Representatives. The Delegate shall be elected to serve during each Congress.

(b) No individual may hold the office of Delegate to the House of Representatives from the District of Columbia unless on the date of his election—

- (1) he is a qualified elector (as that term is defined in section 2(2) of the District of Columbia Election Act) of the District of Columbia;
- (2) he is at least twenty-five years of age;
- (3) he holds no other paid public office; and
- (4) he has resided in the District of Columbia continuously since the beginning of the three-year period ending on such date.

He shall forfeit his office upon failure to maintain the qualifications required by this subsection.

(Pub. L. 91-405, title II, §202, Sept. 22, 1970, 84 Stat. 848.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The District of Columbia Election Act, referred to in subsecs. (a) and (b)(1), is act Aug. 12, 1955, ch. 862, 69 Stat. 699, as amended, which appears in subchapter I (§1-1301 et seq.) of chapter 13 of Title 1, Administration, of the District of Columbia Code. Section 2(2) of that Act appears in section 1-1302(2) of the District of Columbia Code.

CODIFICATION

Section is also set out in D.C. Code §1-401.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 206(b) of title II of Pub. L. 91-405 provided that: “This title and the amendments made by this title [enacting this section and section 25b of this title and amending section 2106 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, sections 4342, 6954, and 9342 of Title 10, Armed Forces, sections 201, 203, 204, 591, 594, and 595 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and section 1973i of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare] shall take effect on the date of its enactment [Sept. 22, 1970].”

§ 25b. Delegate from District of Columbia; applicability of certain Federal laws

The provisions of law which appear in—

- (1) section 25 (relating to oath of office),
- (2) section 31 (relating to compensation),
- (3) section 34 (relating to payment of compensation),
- (4) section 35 (relating to payment of compensation),
- (5) section 37 (relating to payment of compensation),
- (6) section 38a (relating to compensation),
- (7) section 39 (relating to deductions for absence),
- (8) section 40 (relating to deductions for withdrawal),
- (9) section 40a (relating to deductions for delinquent indebtedness),
- (10) section 41 (relating to prohibition on allowance for newspapers),
- (11) section 42c (relating to postage allowance),
- (12) section 46b (relating to stationery allowance),
- (13) section 46b-1 (relating to stationery allowance),
- (14) section 46b-2 (relating to stationery allowance),
- (15) section 46g (relating to telephone, telegraph, and radiotelegraph allowance),
- (16) section 47 (relating to payment of compensation),
- (17) section 48 (relating to payment of compensation),
- (18) section 49 (relating to payment of compensation),
- (19) section 50 (relating to payment of compensation),
- (20) section 54 (relating to provision of United States Code Annotated or Federal Code Annotated),
- (21) section 60g-1¹ (relating to clerk hire),
- (22) section 60g-2(a)¹ (relating to interns),
- (23) section 80 (relating to payment of compensation),

¹ See References in Text note below.